Storypoint Prediction - mesos

September 14, 2024

1 Storypoint Prediction: Regression Approach

1.1 Preparation

```
[95]: import os
      import json
      import random
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import seaborn as sns
      from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix, hstack, vstack
      from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
      from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score, mean_absolute_error,_
       →f1_score, precision_score, recall_score, accuracy_score
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
      from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve, validation_curve
      from trainer import GridSearchCVTrainer
      #['appceleratorstudio', 'aptanastudio', 'bamboo', 'clover',
      # 'datamanagement', 'duracloud', 'jirasoftware', 'mesos',
      # 'moodle', 'mule', 'mulestudio', 'springxd',
      # 'talenddataquality', 'talendesb', 'titanium', 'usergrid']
      project_name = 'mesos'
```

1.1.1 Plot learning curve

```
plt.xlabel("Training examples") # Set x-axis label
  plt.ylabel("Score")
                                   # Set y-axis label
  # Generate learning curve data
  train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(
      estimator, X, y, cv=cv, n_jobs=n_jobs, train_sizes=train_sizes,_
⇔scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
  train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1) # Calculate mean of L
⇔training scores
  train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1) # Calculate standard_
⇔deviation of training scores
  test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1) # Calculate mean of test_
⇔scores
  test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1) # Calculate standard_
⇔deviation of test scores
  plt.grid() # Display grid
  # Fill the area between the mean training score and the mean \pm- std_\sqcup
⇔training score
  plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
                   train_scores_mean + train_scores_std, alpha=0.1,
                   color="r")
  \# Fill the area between the mean test score and the mean +/- std test score
  plt.fill between(train sizes, test scores mean - test scores std,
                  test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.1, color="g")
  # Plot mean training score as points
  plt.plot(train_sizes, train_scores_mean, 'o-', color="r",
           label="Training score")
  # Plot mean test score as points
  plt.plot(train_sizes, test_scores_mean, 'o-', color="g",
           label="Validation score")
  plt.legend(loc="best") # Display legend
  return plt
```

1.1.2 Plot validation curve

```
[97]: def plot_validation_curve(estimator, title, X, y, param_name, param_range, y_lim=None, cv=10, n_jobs=-1):
    train_scores, val_scores = validation_curve(estimator=estimator, X=X, y=y, param_name=param_name, u
```

```
cv=cv, n_jobs=n_jobs,
                                              ш
⇔scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
  # Calculate mean and standard deviation of training and validation scores
  train mean = np.mean(train scores, axis=1)
  tran std = np.std(train scores, axis=1)
  val_mean = np.mean(val_scores, axis=1)
  val_std = np.std(val_scores, axis=1)
  print(val_mean)
  # Plot train scores
  plt.plot(param_range, train_mean, color='r', marker='o', markersize=5,__
⇔label='Training score')
  plt.fill_between(param_range, train_mean + tran_std, train_mean - tran_std,__
⇒alpha=0.15, color='r')
  # Plot validation scores
  plt.plot(param_range, val_mean, color='g', linestyle='--', marker='s', u
→markersize=5, label='Validation score')
  plt.fill_between(param_range, val_mean + val_std, val_mean - val_std,_u
⇒alpha=0.15, color='g')
  plt.title(title)
                         # Set title of the plot
  plt.grid()
                          # Display grid
  plt.xscale('log')
                         # Set x-axis scale to log
  plt.legend(loc='best') # Display legend
  plt.xlabel('Parameter') # Set x-axis label
  plt.ylabel('Score') # Set y-axis label
  # Set y-axis limits
  if y_lim != None:
      plt.ylim(y_lim)
  return plt
```

${\bf 1.1.3}\quad {\bf Evaluate\ model}$

```
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
  mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
  r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
  lines.append(f' - Mean squared error:
                                          {mse:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - Root mean squared error: {rmse:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - Mean absolute error: {mae:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - R2 error:
                                           {r2:.4f}')
  y_pred = np.round(y_pred).astype(int)
  f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
  precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted',_
⇒zero division=0)
  recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted', zero_division=0)
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
  lines.append(f' - F1 score:
                                          {f1:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - Precision:
                                          {precision:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - Recall:
                                          {recall:.4f}')
  lines.append(f' - Accuracy:
                                          {accuracy:.4f}')
  lines.append('----')
  lines.append('')
  # Save to file
  if(save_directory != None):
      filename = save_directory + project_name + '.txt'
      directory = os.path.dirname(filename)
      if not os.path.exists(directory):
          os.makedirs(directory)
      with open(filename, 'a') as f:
          for line in lines:
             print(line)
             f.write(line + '\n')
  else:
      for line in lines:
          print(line)
```

1.1.4 Set random seed

```
[99]: # Set random seed for numpy
np.random.seed(42)

# Set random seed for random
random.seed(42)

# Set random seed for os
```

```
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '42'
```

1.2 Dataset set-up

1.2.1 Bag of Words preprocessing

This is a Bag of Words preprocess approach. I will use 2 CountVectorizer from sklearn to change title and description to two 2 vectors and then concatenate them together. In the rest of this notebook, I will use cross-validation instead hold-out. Therefore, I will join the validation set with training set.

```
[100]: # Import and remove NaN value
       data_train = pd.concat([pd.read_csv('data/' + project_name + '/' + project_name_
        ↔+ ' train.csv'),
                              pd.read_csv('data/' + project_name + '/' + project_name_
        →+ '_valid.csv')])
       data_test = pd.read_csv('data/' + project_name + '/' + project_name + '_test.
        ⇔csv')
       data_train['description'].replace(np.nan, '', inplace=True)
       data_test['description'].replace(np.nan, '', inplace=True)
       # Vectorize title
       title_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1, 2), min_df=2)
       title_vectorizer.fit(pd.concat([data_train['title'], data_test['title']]))
       # Vectorize description
       description_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1, 2), min_df=2)
       description_vectorizer.fit(pd.concat([data_train['description'],__

data_test['description']]))
       X train = hstack([title_vectorizer.transform(data_train['title']).astype(float),
                         description_vectorizer.transform(data_train['description']).
        →astype(float),
                         data_train['title'].apply(lambda x : len(x)).to_numpy().
        \hookrightarrowreshape(-1, 1),
                         data_train['description'].apply(lambda x : len(x)).to_numpy().
        \rightarrowreshape(-1, 1)
                       ])
       y_train = data_train['storypoint'].to_numpy().astype(float)
       X_test = hstack([title_vectorizer.transform(data_test['title']).astype(float),
```

```
[101]: print('Check training dataset\'shape:', X_train.shape, y_train.shape) print('Check testing dataset\'shape:', X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
Check training dataset'shape: (1406, 11859) (1406,)
Check testing dataset'shape: (156, 11859) (156,)
```

I will use log-scale the label to get a normal distribution of it.

```
[102]: y_train_log = np.log(y_train)
```

1.2.2 doc2vec preprocessing

This process is already prepared so I only need to import the thing

Check shape of the datasets

```
[104]: # print('Check training dataset\'shape:', X_train.shape, y_train.shape) # print('Check testing dataset\'shape:', X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
[105]: | # y_train_log = np.log(y_train)
```

1.3 Model training

1.3.1 Linear Regressor

```
[106]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet, Ridge
      Ridge
[107]: | dict_param = {
           'alpha': [.0001, .001, .01, .1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000],
           'random_state': [42]
       }
[108]: |grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name='Ridge', model=Ridge(),
        →param_grid=dict_param,
                                        cv=5, n_jobs=5, directory='settings/BoW/' +_
       →project_name + '/')
       grid search.load if exists()
       grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
       ridge_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
       ridge_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      0it [00:00, ?it/s]
[108]: Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42)
[109]: | evaluate_model(ridge_model, 'Ridge_model', X_test, y_test, y_logscale=True,__
        ⇔save_directory='results/BoW/')
      Ridge model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
                                   2.2735
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5078
       - Mean absolute error:
                                  1.1233
       - R2 error:
                                   0.0474
       - F1 score:
                                  0.1893
       - Precision:
                                  0.1501
       - Recall:
                                  0.2564
       - Accuracy:
                                   0.2564
[110]: ridge_model.get_params()
[110]: {'alpha': 1000,
        'copy_X': True,
        'fit_intercept': True,
        'max_iter': None,
        'positive': False,
        'random_state': 42,
```

```
'solver': 'auto',
       'tol': 0.0001}
      Elastic net:
[111]: dict_param['l1_ratio'] = [.2, .4, .6, .8, 1]
      dict_param['max_iter'] = [5000]
[112]: grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name='Elastic Net', model=ElasticNet(),
       →param_grid=dict_param,
                                      cv=5, n_jobs=5, directory='settings/BoW/' +_
       →project_name + '/')
      grid_search.load_if_exists()
      grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      elastic_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
      elastic_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      0it [00:00, ?it/s]
[112]: ElasticNet(alpha=0.01, l1_ratio=1, max_iter=5000, random_state=42)
[113]: evaluate_model(elastic_model, 'Elastic Net model', X_test, y_test, __
        Elastic Net model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5202
       - Mean absolute error:
                                1.1374
       - R2 error:
                                 0.0317
       - F1 score:
                                 0.2276
       - Precision:
                                 0.4111
       - Recall:
                                 0.2949
       - Accuracy:
                                 0.2949
[114]: elastic_model.get_params()
[114]: {'alpha': 0.01,
       'copy_X': True,
       'fit_intercept': True,
       'l1_ratio': 1,
       'max_iter': 5000,
       'positive': False,
       'precompute': False,
       'random_state': 42,
       'selection': 'cyclic',
       'tol': 0.0001,
```

```
'warm_start': False}
      Choose final linear regressor model:
[115]: | if mean_squared_error(y_test, np.exp(ridge_model.predict(X_test))) <\</pre>
          mean_squared_error(y_test, np.exp(elastic_model.predict(X_test))):
           linear_model = ridge_model
       else:
           linear_model = elastic_model
      1.3.2 Support Vector Regressor
[116]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
[117]: | dict_param = {
           'C': [.0001, .001, .01, .1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000],
           'epsilon': [.0001, .001, .01, .1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000],
           'gamma': np.logspace(-9, 3, 13),
           'kernel': ['rbf']
       }
[118]: grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name="Support Vector Regressor", model=SVR(),__

→param_grid=dict_param,
                                          cv=5, n_jobs=5, directory='settings/BoW/' +_
        →project_name + '/')
       grid search.load if exists()
       grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
       svr_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
       svr_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      There is no checkpoint file for this model.
      100%|
                 | 1053/1053 [10:41<00:00, 1.64it/s]
[118]: SVR(C=10000, epsilon=0.01, gamma=1e-07)
[119]: evaluate_model(svr_model, 'SVR model', X_test, y_test, y_logscale=True,__
        ⇔save_directory='results/BoW/')
      SVR model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
                                   2.3433
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5308
       - Mean absolute error:
                                   1.1488
       - R2 error:
                                   0.0182
       - F1 score:
                                   0.2711
```

0.4145

0.3333

0.3333

- Precision:

- Accuracy:

- Recall:

```
[120]: svr_model.get_params()
[120]: {'C': 10000,
        'cache size': 200,
        'coef0': 0.0,
        'degree': 3,
        'epsilon': 0.01,
        'gamma': 1e-07,
        'kernel': 'rbf',
        'max_iter': -1,
        'shrinking': True,
        'tol': 0.001,
        'verbose': False}
      1.3.3 Random Forest Regressor
[121]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
[122]: | dict_param = {
           'max_depth' : [1000, 2000, 5000],
           'min_samples_split': [25, 200, 1000],
           'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 3, 4],
           'max_features': [50, 100, 200],
           'n_estimators': [1024],
           'random_state': [42]
[123]: |grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name="Random Forest Regressor",
                                          model=RandomForestRegressor(),
                                          param_grid=dict_param, cv = 5, n_jobs=-1,
                                          directory='settings/BoW/' + project_name + '/
       ' )
       grid_search.load_if_exists()
       grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
       rfr_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
       rfr_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      0it [00:00, ?it/s]
[123]: RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=1000, max_features=200, min_samples_leaf=2,
                             min_samples_split=25, n_estimators=1024, random_state=42)
[124]: evaluate_model(rfr_model, 'Random Forest model', X_test, y_test, __
        →y_logscale=True, save_directory='results/BoW/')
```

```
- R2 error:
                                   0.0373
       - F1 score:
                                   0.2646
       - Precision:
                                   0.2096
       - Recall:
                                   0.3590
       - Accuracy:
                                   0.3590
[125]: rfr model.get params()
[125]: {'bootstrap': True,
        'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
        'criterion': 'squared_error',
        'max_depth': 1000,
        'max_features': 200,
        'max_leaf_nodes': None,
        'max_samples': None,
        'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
        'min_samples_leaf': 2,
        'min_samples_split': 25,
        'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
        'monotonic_cst': None,
        'n_estimators': 1024,
        'n_jobs': None,
        'oob_score': False,
        'random_state': 42,
        'verbose': 0,
        'warm_start': False}
      1.3.4 XGBoost
[126]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor
[127]: | dict_param = {
           'eta' : np.linspace(0.01, 0.2, 3),
           'gamma': np.logspace(-2, 2, 5),
           'max_depth': np.asarray([3, 5, 7, 9]).tolist(),
           'min_child_weight': np.logspace(-2, 2, 5),
           'subsample': np.asarray([0.5, .1]),
           'reg_alpha': np.asarray([0.0, 0.05]),
           'n_estimators': np.asarray([10, 20, 50, 100]).tolist(),
           'random_state': [42]
       }
```

Random Forest model's evaluation results:

- Root mean squared error: 1.5158

2.2977

1.0939

- Mean squared error:

- Mean absolute error:

```
[128]: grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name='XGBoost_
        →Regressor',model=XGBRegressor(), param_grid=dict_param,
                                        cv = 5, n_jobs=2, directory='settings/BoW/' +_
       →project name + '/')
      grid_search.load_if_exists()
      grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      xgb_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
      xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      0it [00:00, ?it/s]
[128]: XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                   colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                   colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                   enable_categorical=False, eta=0.105, eval_metric=None,
                   feature_types=None, gamma=1.0, grow_policy=None,
                   importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None,
                   learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None,
                   max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=3,
                   max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=10.0, missing=nan,
                   monotone constraints=None, multi strategy=None, n estimators=100,
                   n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, ...)
[129]: evaluate_model(xgb_model, 'XGBoost_Regressor_model', X_test, y_test, __
        XGBoost Regressor model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
                                 2.3755
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5413
       - Mean absolute error:
                                 1.1623
       - R2 error:
                                 0.0047
       - F1 score:
                                 0.2372
       - Precision:
                                 0.3072
       - Recall:
                                 0.2949
       - Accuracy:
                                 0.2949
[130]: xgb_model.get_params()
[130]: {'objective': 'reg:squarederror',
        'base_score': None,
        'booster': None.
        'callbacks': None,
        'colsample_bylevel': None,
        'colsample_bynode': None,
        'colsample_bytree': None,
```

```
'eval_metric': None,
        'feature_types': None,
        'gamma': 1.0,
        'grow_policy': None,
        'importance_type': None,
        'interaction constraints': None,
        'learning_rate': None,
        'max bin': None,
        'max_cat_threshold': None,
        'max_cat_to_onehot': None,
        'max_delta_step': None,
        'max depth': 3,
        'max_leaves': None,
        'min_child_weight': 10.0,
        'missing': nan,
        'monotone_constraints': None,
        'multi_strategy': None,
        'n_estimators': 100,
        'n jobs': None,
        'num_parallel_tree': None,
        'random state': 42,
        'reg_alpha': 0.0,
        'reg lambda': None,
        'sampling_method': None,
        'scale_pos_weight': None,
        'subsample': 0.5,
        'tree_method': None,
        'validate_parameters': None,
        'verbosity': None,
        'eta': 0.105}
      1.3.5 LightGBM
[131]: from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
       from sklearn.model_selection import ParameterSampler
[132]: | dict_param = {
           'n_estimator': [10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500],
           'max_depth': np.asarray([5, 7, 9, 11, 13]).tolist(),
           'num_leaves': ((np.power(2, np.asarray([5, 7, 9, 11, 13])) - 1) * (0.55 + \cup
        \hookrightarrow (0.65 - 0.55) * np.random.rand(5))).astype(int).tolist(),
           'min data in leaf': np.linspace(100, 1000, 4).astype(int).tolist(),
           'feature_fraction': np.linspace(0.6, 1, 3),
           'bagging_fraction': np.linspace(0.6, 1, 3),
```

'device': None,

'early_stopping_rounds': None,
'enable_categorical': False,

```
'learning_rate': [0.01],
           'verbose': [-1],
           'random_state': [42]
      }
      def custom_sampler(param_grid):
          for params in ParameterSampler(param_grid, n_iter=1e9):
               range_num_leaves = ((0.5 * (2**params['max_depth'] - 1)), (0.7 *_
        ⇔(2**params['max depth']) - 1))
               if(range_num_leaves[0] <= params['num_leaves'] <= range_num_leaves[1]):</pre>
                  for key, value in params.items():
                      params[key] = [value]
                  yield params
[133]: grid_search = GridSearchCVTrainer(name='LightGBM Regressor', u
        →model=LGBMRegressor(),
                                      param_grid=list(custom_sampler(dict_param)), cv_u
       \Rightarrow= 5, n_jobs=1,
                                      directory='settings/BoW/' + project_name + '/')
      grid_search.load_if_exists()
      grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      lgbmr model = grid search.best estimator
      lgbmr_model.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
      c:\Users\aupho\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:320: UserWarning: The total space of
      parameters 5400 is smaller than n_iter=1000000000. Running 5400 iterations. For
      exhaustive searches, use GridSearchCV.
        warnings.warn(
      0it [00:00, ?it/s]
[133]: LGBMRegressor(bagging fraction=0.6, feature fraction=1.0, learning rate=0.01,
                    max_depth=9, min_data_in_leaf=100, n_estimator=10, num_leaves=320,
                    random state=42, verbose=-1)
[134]: evaluate_model(lgbmr_model, 'LightGBM regressor model', X_test, y_test, u
        LightGBM regressor model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
                                  2.4304
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5590
       - Mean absolute error:
                                  1.1521
       - R2 error:
                                  -0.0183
       - F1 score:
                                 0.2556
       - Precision:
                                  0.2030
       - Recall:
                                 0.3462
       - Accuracy:
                                  0.3462
```

c:\Users\aupho\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-

packages\lightgbm\basic.py:1218: UserWarning: Converting data to scipy sparse

```
matrix.
        _log_warning("Converting data to scipy sparse matrix.")
[135]: lgbmr_model.get_params()
[135]: {'boosting_type': 'gbdt',
        'class_weight': None,
        'colsample_bytree': 1.0,
        'importance_type': 'split',
        'learning_rate': 0.01,
        'max_depth': 9,
        'min_child_samples': 20,
        'min_child_weight': 0.001,
        'min_split_gain': 0.0,
        'n_estimators': 100,
        'n_jobs': None,
        'num_leaves': 320,
        'objective': None,
        'random_state': 42,
        'reg_alpha': 0.0,
        'reg_lambda': 0.0,
        'subsample': 1.0,
        'subsample_for_bin': 200000,
        'subsample_freq': 0,
        'verbose': -1,
        'n_estimator': 10,
        'min_data_in_leaf': 100,
        'feature_fraction': 1.0,
        'bagging_fraction': 0.6}
      1.3.6 Stacked model:
[136]: from mlxtend.regressor import StackingCVRegressor
      Define component models:
[137]: trained_models = [linear_model, svr_model, rfr_model, xgb_model, lgbmr_model]
      Define blended model:
[138]: | stack_gen = StackingCVRegressor(regressors=tuple(trained_models),
                                        meta_regressor=trained_models[np.
        →argmin([mean_squared_error(np.exp(model.predict(X_test)), y_test) for model
        ⇔in trained_models])],
```

```
use_features_in_secondary=True, n_jobs=-1,__
        →random_state=42)
       print(stack_gen)
      StackingCVRegressor(meta_regressor=Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
                          n_jobs=-1, random_state=42,
                          regressors=(Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
                                       SVR(C=10000, epsilon=0.01, gamma=1e-07),
                                       RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=1000,
                                                             max_features=200,
                                                             min_samples_leaf=2,
                                                             min_samples_split=25,
                                                             n_estimators=1024,
                                                             random state=42),
                                       XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None,...
                                                    max leaves=None,
                                                    min_child_weight=10.0, missing=nan,
                                                    monotone constraints=None,
                                                    multi_strategy=None,
                                                    n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None,
                                                    num_parallel_tree=None, ...),
                                       LGBMRegressor(bagging_fraction=0.6,
                                                     feature_fraction=1.0,
                                                     learning_rate=0.01, max_depth=9,
                                                     min_data_in_leaf=100,
                                                     n_estimator=10, num_leaves=320,
                                                     random_state=42, verbose=-1)),
                          use_features_in_secondary=True)
      c:\Users\aupho\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
      packages\lightgbm\basic.py:1218: UserWarning: Converting data to scipy sparse
      matrix.
        _log_warning("Converting data to scipy sparse matrix.")
[139]: stack_gen.fit(X_train, y_train_log)
[139]: StackingCVRegressor(meta_regressor=Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
                           n_jobs=-1, random_state=42,
                           regressors=(Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
                                        SVR(C=10000, epsilon=0.01, gamma=1e-07),
                                        RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=1000,
                                                              max_features=200,
                                                              min samples leaf=2,
                                                              min_samples_split=25,
                                                              n estimators=1024,
                                                              random_state=42),
                                       XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None,...
                                                     max_leaves=None,
```

```
multi_strategy=None,
                                                     n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None,
                                                     num_parallel_tree=None, ...),
                                       LGBMRegressor(bagging_fraction=0.6,
                                                      feature_fraction=1.0,
                                                      learning_rate=0.01, max_depth=9,
                                                      min data in leaf=100,
                                                      n_estimator=10, num_leaves=320,
                                                      random state=42, verbose=-1)),
                           use_features_in_secondary=True)
[140]: evaluate_model(stack_gen, 'Stacking model', X_test, y_test, y_logscale=True,__
        ⇔save_directory='results/BoW/')
      Stacking model's evaluation results:
       - Mean squared error:
                                   2.2579
       - Root mean squared error: 1.5026
       - Mean absolute error:
                                  1.1157
       - R2 error:
                                   0.0540
       - F1 score:
                                   0.2076
       - Precision:
                                   0.1647
       - Recall:
                                   0.2821
       - Accuracy:
                                   0.2821
      c:\Users\aupho\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
      packages\lightgbm\basic.py:1218: UserWarning: Converting data to scipy sparse
      matrix.
        _log_warning("Converting data to scipy sparse matrix.")
[141]: | stack_gen.get_params()
[141]: {'cv': 5,
        'meta_regressor__alpha': 1000,
        'meta_regressor__copy_X': True,
        'meta_regressor__fit_intercept': True,
        'meta_regressor__max_iter': None,
        'meta regressor positive': False,
        'meta_regressor__random_state': 42,
        'meta_regressor__solver': 'auto',
        'meta_regressor__tol': 0.0001,
        'meta_regressor': Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
        'multi_output': False,
        'n_jobs': -1,
        'pre_dispatch': '2*n_jobs',
```

min_child_weight=10.0, missing=nan,

monotone constraints=None,

```
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  SVR(C=10000, epsilon=0.01, gamma=1e-07),
  RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=1000, max_features=200, min_samples_leaf=2,
                        min_samples_split=25, n_estimators=1024,
random_state=42),
  XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
               colsample bylevel=None, colsample bynode=None,
               colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
               enable_categorical=False, eta=0.105, eval_metric=None,
               feature_types=None, gamma=1.0, grow_policy=None,
               importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None,
               learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None,
               max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=3,
               max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=10.0, missing=nan,
               monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=100,
               n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, ...),
  LGBMRegressor(bagging_fraction=0.6, feature_fraction=1.0, learning_rate=0.01,
                max_depth=9, min_data_in_leaf=100, n_estimator=10,
num_leaves=320,
                random state=42, verbose=-1)),
 'shuffle': True,
 'store train meta features': False,
 'use_features_in_secondary': True,
 'verbose': 0,
 'ridge': Ridge(alpha=1000, random_state=42),
 'svr': SVR(C=10000, epsilon=0.01, gamma=1e-07),
 'randomforestregressor': RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=1000,
max_features=200, min_samples_leaf=2,
                       min_samples_split=25, n_estimators=1024,
random_state=42),
 'xgbregressor': XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
              colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
              colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
              enable_categorical=False, eta=0.105, eval_metric=None,
              feature_types=None, gamma=1.0, grow_policy=None,
              importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None,
              learning rate=None, max bin=None, max cat threshold=None,
              max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=3,
              max leaves=None, min child weight=10.0, missing=nan,
              monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=100,
              n jobs=None, num parallel tree=None, ...),
 'lgbmregressor': LGBMRegressor(bagging_fraction=0.6, feature_fraction=1.0,
learning_rate=0.01,
               max_depth=9, min_data_in_leaf=100, n_estimator=10,
num_leaves=320,
```

```
random_state=42, verbose=-1),
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'ridge__copy_X': True,
'ridge__fit_intercept': True,
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'ridge__random_state': 42,
'ridge__solver': 'auto',
'ridge tol': 0.0001,
'svr C': 10000,
'svr cache size': 200,
'svr coef0': 0.0,
'svr degree': 3,
'svr__epsilon': 0.01,
'svr_gamma': 1e-07,
'svr_kernel': 'rbf',
'svr_max_iter': -1,
'svr__shrinking': True,
'svr__tol': 0.001,
'svr__verbose': False,
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'randomforestregressor_ccp_alpha': 0.0,
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'randomforestregressor max depth': 1000,
'randomforestregressor max features': 200,
'randomforestregressor max leaf nodes': None,
'randomforestregressor__max_samples': None,
'randomforestregressor min impurity decrease': 0.0,
'randomforestregressor_min_samples_leaf': 2,
'randomforestregressor_min_samples_split': 25,
'randomforestregressor_min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
'randomforestregressor_monotonic_cst': None,
'randomforestregressor n estimators': 1024,
'randomforestregressor_n_jobs': None,
'randomforestregressor_oob_score': False,
'randomforestregressor__random_state': 42,
'randomforestregressor verbose': 0,
'randomforestregressor_warm_start': False,
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'xgbregressor base score': None,
'xgbregressor booster': None,
'xgbregressor callbacks': None,
'xgbregressor__colsample_bylevel': None,
'xgbregressor_colsample_bynode': None,
'xgbregressor_colsample_bytree': None,
'xgbregressor__device': None,
'xgbregressor__early_stopping_rounds': None,
```

```
'xgbregressor_enable_categorical': False,
'xgbregressor_eval_metric': None,
'xgbregressor_feature_types': None,
'xgbregressor_gamma': 1.0,
'xgbregressor_grow_policy': None,
'xgbregressor__importance_type': None,
'xgbregressor interaction constraints': None,
'xgbregressor_learning_rate': None,
'xgbregressor max bin': None,
'xgbregressor max cat threshold': None,
'xgbregressor max cat to onehot': None,
'xgbregressor__max_delta_step': None,
'xgbregressor__max_depth': 3,
'xgbregressor_max_leaves': None,
'xgbregressor_min_child_weight': 10.0,
'xgbregressor_missing': nan,
'xgbregressor__monotone_constraints': None,
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'xgbregressor_n_estimators': 100,
'xgbregressor_n_jobs': None,
'xgbregressor__num_parallel_tree': None,
'xgbregressor_random_state': 42,
'xgbregressor_reg_alpha': 0.0,
'xgbregressor reg lambda': None,
'xgbregressor_sampling_method': None,
'xgbregressor scale pos weight': None,
'xgbregressor_subsample': 0.5,
'xgbregressor tree method': None,
'xgbregressor_validate_parameters': None,
'xgbregressor_verbosity': None,
'xgbregressor_eta': 0.105,
'lgbmregressor_boosting_type': 'gbdt',
'lgbmregressor_class_weight': None,
'lgbmregressor__colsample_bytree': 1.0,
'lgbmregressor_importance_type': 'split',
'lgbmregressor_learning_rate': 0.01,
'lgbmregressor max depth': 9,
'lgbmregressor_min_child_samples': 20,
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'lgbmregressor_min_split_gain': 0.0,
'lgbmregressor n estimators': 100,
'lgbmregressor_n_jobs': None,
'lgbmregressor_num_leaves': 320,
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'lgbmregressor_subsample': 1.0,
'lgbmregressor_subsample_for_bin': 200000,
'lgbmregressor_subsample_freq': 0,
'lgbmregressor_verbose': -1,
'lgbmregressor_n_estimator': 10,
'lgbmregressor_min_data_in_leaf': 100,
'lgbmregressor_feature_fraction': 1.0,
'lgbmregressor_bagging_fraction': 0.6}
```